

Line #	Passage	HAF Comment - Additional comments and source to amend/supplement submission made on 10/8/15 in blue	HAF Suggested Edit
531	Students can continue to consider the question How did colonization work?		
532	in order to understand the concrete results of colonization in a variety of	Colonizations affected local economies, cultures, religions and social mores. It is important to students to understand the positive and negative effects of colonization beyond simply the geographic parameters of their presence. Colonization resulted in major population shifts, changes in languages used by the colonized, changes to the economies of the colonized communities and colonizers, changes in cultural norms, and changes in religions of the colonized. For example, new boundaries divided nations, kingdoms and ethnic groups as colonial powers conquered much of the world. Colonization resulted in genocide and refugees. Economies changed as the new rulers pursued the goal of making the colonizing country wealthy. Colonial languages became the dominant languages in many colonies. Colonization led to the accidental and purposeful introduction of disease, which resultant in the genocide of many communities across North and South America.	Consider rewording: <i>in order to understand the concrete results of colonization in a variety of geographic, economic, cultural, linguistic, religious and social contexts. Colonizers introduced new infrastructures, medicines, diseases, values, religions, educational systems, and cultural norms.</i>
533	geographic contexts. Colonizers introduced new infrastructures, medicines		
534	educational systems, and cultural norms. Print technology and more rapid		
535	transportation aided the growth of organized religion. These technological	What exactly is being implied by the reference to "organized religion"? It is the Abrahamic religions which are largely referred to as "organized religions." Hinduism on the whole, like other ancient traditions do not fall within this grouping.	Strike reference or replace with "organized religion" with specific traditions that may have seen growth as a result of print technology and rapid transportation.
536	developments also facilitated the transformation of regional Indian religious		
537	traditions into a more unified Hinduism. Christian missionaries made use of	The reference to "unified Hinduism" is vague at best, inaccurate at worst. Technological developments in communication and travel may have indeed increased exposure between regional traditions so that Indians had more opportunities to learn about, become aware of, or experience traditions other than their own, but the suggestion that such advances led to a "more unified Hinduism" beyond already shared religious beliefs and traditions needs clarification. Hindus themselves began articulating a Hindu belief system, ethos, and culture amongst the diversity of regional tradition.	Strike sentence.  May consider adding:  These developments also facilitated increased opportunities for Indians to learn more about or experience regional traditions other than their own.

538	colonial institutions and infrastructure to educate and evangelize native peoples,	The current language does not provide a balanced perspective on the role of Christian missionaries. Colonialization and Christian missionaries decimated and annihilated some communities, leading to their extinction, while other communities were marginalized and have not recovered despite formal independence from colonial powers. Often, warfare, predatory proselytization (conversion through force, fraud, coercion, and financial and educational incentives), introduction of disease as a weapon, dishonesty and breaking of treaties were used in this "conquest." It is important for students to know how Christian missionaries and colonial government worked together in this process, and how it relates to how many societies are today in terms of what religion they follow and what languages they speak, how national boundaries today are based on non natural lines in the sand drawn by colonial powers, and how countries economies today are based on the drainage of wealth from the colonized to the colonizers.	Consider rewording to: <i>Christian missionaries made use of colonial institutions and infrastructure such as military, government, and educational institutions to educate (often only Christian males) and evangelize native peoples, often using predatory proselytization (conversion through force, fraud, coercion, and financial and educational incentives) to help to broaden Christian presence around the world. Some American and European thinkers joined religious beliefs to Social Darwinian ideas about the evolution of races, leading to American and European efforts to "civilize" native peoples they perceived as "backward" including Native Americans, indigenous people, Africans, Aborigines, Pagans, Indians, Filipinos, and Hawaiians. They also attempted to change practices involving marriage and women's social roles to infuse a variety conservative and progressive Western notions of progress into the basic structures of society that affect women and LGBT communities today.</i>
539	helping to broaden Christian presence around the world. Some European	This is quite a benign, if not unjustifiably positive presentation of the impact of Christian missionaries and colonization on native and indigenous traditions. It doesn't deal at all with the response or impact on those being colonized or missionized. Hindus and people from other colonized cultures were not passive recipients. More importantly, with the broadened Christian presence around the world came the annihilation of many indigenous cultures and people (Native Americans and Aboriginal cultures the most well known examples) through varying levels of violence -- be it physical, psychological, or financial.	Consider rewording: <i>in order to understand the concrete results of colonization in a variety of geographic, economic, cultural, linguistic, religious and social contexts. Colonizers introduced new infrastructures, medicines, diseases, values, religions, educational systems, and cultural norms.</i>
540	thinkers joined religious beliefs to Social Darwinian ideas about the evolution of		
541	racism, leading to European efforts to "civilize" native peoples they perceived as		
542	"backward." They also attempted to change practices involving marriage and		
543	women's social roles to infuse Western notions of progress into the basic		
544	structures of society.		
<b>Grade 10</b>			
1204	In their study of the two world wars, students examined the origins and		
1205	consequences of the Armenian Genocide and the Holocaust. Students should		
1206	understand that genocide is a phenomenon that has continued throughout the		
1207	twentieth and into the twenty-first century. Students examine the root causes of		

1208	the genocides in Cambodia, Rwanda, and Darfur.	<p>When discussing recent genocides, the 1971 genocide of East Bengali civilians in Bangladesh should be discussed based on the nature and scale of the massacres and crimes against humanity that occurred consistent with acts of genocide as defined under the Genocide Convention 1949. Bangladesh was created from the eastern wing of Pakistan in 1971. The independence movement and rebellion in 1971 was met with a brutal genocidal campaign of violence by the Pakistani army (and local militias) directed against East Bengali civilians, particularly Hindus. The conflict resulted in the massacre of an estimated two million East Pakistani citizens, the ethnic cleansing of 10 million ethnic Bengalis (mainly Hindus) who fled to India, and the rape of 200,000 women. Bangladeshi journalist and policy analyst Anushay Hossain asserts that the number raped was closer to 400,000, many of who were imprisoned in rape-camps. American Consul-General and senior U.S. diplomat in Dhaka at the time, Archer Blood, informed government officials in Washington that, genocide applied to the calculated and systematic targeting and attacks on the Hindu community. Moreover, according to the International Commission of Jurists, the Pakistani army indiscriminately massacred civilians including women and children and was complicit in an attempt to "exterminate or drive out of the country" the Hindu population of 10 million people. Sources: Bass, Gary J., <i>The Blood Telegram: Nixon, Kissinger, and a Forgotten Genocide</i> (2013), Alfred A. Knopf, Random House LLC; Hossain, Anushay, "The Female Factor: Bangladesh Protest Breaks Boundaries," February 13, 2013, <i>Forbes</i>, <a href="http://www.forbes.com/sites/worldviews/2013/02/13/the-female-factor-bangladesh-protests-break-boundaries/">http://www.forbes.com/sites/worldviews/2013/02/13/the-female-factor-bangladesh-protests-break-boundaries/</a>; Akram, Tanweer, "A Critical Evaluation of the International Commission of Jurists' Report on the Bangladesh Genocide," April 14, 2007, Social Studies Research Network, <a href="http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=981254">http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=981254</a>.</p>	Add: <i>Bangladesh</i>
1471			
1472	numerous societies, such as Nigeria, the Sudan, and India, the revival of	<p>India is home to unparalleled linguistic, cultural, and religious diversity. Often the sources of tension and conflict between (or within) religious communities are complex, and the culprits varied. There has never been a single theme to past events of violence, and thus no one religious group is subject to blanket culpability. Nor has any single religious group been the sole target of attack or victimization. Consequently, greater context here would be helpful for students to understand that religion is frequently only one, amongst many causes of tension or violence.</p>	Consider rewording to:  <i>...has often been one of many complex factors that have led to tension...</i>
1473	religion—and of religion as an expression mode of political identity—has bred		
1474	tension and even outright violence between members of neighboring religious		
1475	communities.		
<b>Grade 11</b>			
1358	The Nixon administration (1968–1974) established relations with the People's		

1359	Republic of China, opened a period of detente with the Soviet Union, and		
1360	negotiated a withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam. Despite his skill in	In order to add greater context and balance when discussing President Nixon's skill in managing foreign affairs, it is important to mention his mishandling of the 1971 Bangladesh War of Independence and steadfast support of the West Pakistani regime, despite constant reports of massacres and crimes against humanity being committed by the West Pakistani military against East Bengali citizens. American Consul-General and senior U.S. diplomat in Dhaka at the time, Archer Blood, informed government officials in Washington that, genocide applied to the calculated and systematic targeting and attacks on the Hindu community. Despite this assessment by Blood and other U.S. diplomats based in the erstwhile East Pakistan, the Nixon Administration continued to support the Pakistani regime, led by the military dictator Yahya Khan. Source: Bass, Gary J., The Blood Telegram: Nixon, Kissinger, and a Forgotten Genocide (2013), Alfred A. Knopf, Random House LLC.	Consider rewording to:  <i>Despite his skill in managing foreign affairs, Richard Nixon's administration mishandled the 1971 Bangladesh War of Independence through its steadfast support for the regime of Pakistani military dictator Yahya Khan, which was committing mass crimes against humanity against East Bengali citizens in the eastern wing of the country. His presidency was also marred by Watergate political scandal that led to his resignation in 1974.</i>
1361	managing foreign affairs, Richard Nixon's administration was marred by the		
1362	Watergate political scandal that led to his resignation in 1974.		